The Kirtland and Pine Warblers in Wayne Co., Michigan .- For years I have looked for the Kirtland Warbler (Dendroica kirtlandi) here in Wayne County and have twice met with birds that I thought were this species but under conditions not entirely free from an element of doubt and no record was made of them in consequence. May 30, 1907, however, I identified a Kirtland's Warbler to my entire satisfaction. On Section 5, Hamtramck Twp., there are several ridges covered with small hazel bushes but recent fires had killed these and wiped out all weed growth, leaving a desolate appearance. When first seen the bird was perched on a dead hazel near the top of one of these ridges. It was very tame, or rather indifferent, and when forced to flight, crossed to the next ridge and allowed a second near approach. The main points of distinction were size, plain colors, tameness, silence and an occasional ovenbird-like jerk of the tail. Having taken thirty-three species of warblers here and given the family close attention the identification may be regarded as good as possible without actually securing the bird

April 19, 1908, I shot a male Pine Warbler on Section 9, Taylor Twp. This is the first specimen taken in the county.— J. Claire Wood, *Detroit, Mich.* 

The Hooded Warbler a Summer Resident in Greene Co., N. Y.—I observed Hooded Warblers (Wilsonia mitrata) on several occasions, between May 20% and July 1, at Palenville, Greene Co., N. Y. (alt. 425 ft.), nine miles west of Catskill. They were also identified by Mr. S. H. Chubb. I also observed a few in the same locality during June, 1907. This seems to prove that the Hooded Warbler is a summer resident in Greene County.—STANLEY V. LADOW, New Baltimore, N. Y.

Breeding of the Carolina Wren in Rhode Island.—I have before now communicated to you the fact that the Great Carolina Wren appears to have occasionally bred in southern Rhode Island. This year I am quite sure again that the wren is breeding here, and for the first time that more than one pair have bred in this neighborhood. The post-nuptial song has lately been very noticeable in the morning. On July 13 I distinctly heard two males singing different songs at the same time, or in answer to one another, both being in my garden. They appear to prefer to begin singing about 6 A. M., and it is often continued as late as nine or ten o'clock. This morning, the 29th July, two males have been singing enchantingly, one of them giving the full, ringing note of the Cardinal Bird, and the other a very different, but resonant song, more individual to the wren itself.

Once heard, the quality of the tone is easy to recognize, and I shall hope to hear of other records in this vicinity, and perhaps further north.

I feel that we are to be congratulated upon the regular visits of this very attractive songster, as it is now several years that I have heard them at this season.— R. G. HAZARD, *Peace Dale, R. I.*